WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1897.

DEATH ENTERS THE CAMPAIGN

ry George Suddenly.

THE GREAT SINGLE TAXER

Scratched off the Ballot by the Supreme Hand.

HIS DEMISE NOT UNE XPECTED.

The Strain of the Hot Fight Be yond his Strength.

FROM NOISY SHOUTING THRONGS

of George's War on Tammany and Boss-

plexy.
In his great Cooper Union speech ac-

life. This is a call to duty, and as a



good citizen I have no right to disregard

without pain. This man of mighty brain and undaunted courage, was physically frall, and the strain of an

an up-town hall here.

He spoke at Whitestone at 8 o'clock and made speeches at College Point and Flushing before returning to New York to speak at the Central opera house. Mrs. George went with him. All the Mrs. George went with him. All the halls in which he spoke were filled and at College Point and Flushing crowds were turned away. At Whitestone he drove down from the railroad station to

LAST ATTACK ON CROKER.

upon the rich and poor alike. I have upon the rich and poor alike. I have pledged myself to search out the charges popularly made against Mr. Richard Croker. If I am elected these charges shall be investigated. If they are proven untrue, let him go unscathed back to England, or to any other land he pleases. But it they are true," and Mr. George's voice rang out in menacing tones that visibly excited his audience, "let the law be enforced! Let him go to the penitentiary! He shall go therei!"

isial go there!"
Mr. George picked up his hat and sail: "Good-bye," and started for the door. The crowd rose, cheering and elbowed and fought to get near him. They reached out their hands to touch his

At College Point there were 1,200 common laborers, a rough crowd, closely packed in the hall. Mr. George was in-troduced as the friend of the working-

"I have never claimed to be a friend of the workingman. I do not now make any such claim, (There was a dead silence.) I have not and do not intend to advocate anything in the special interest of the laboring man. (Another dead pause; Mr. George walked the full length of the platform and let out his full voice in a shout) I am for men. (The crowd set up such a cheering and stamping that the room was filled with a choking dust.) I am for men!—the equal rights of all men. Let us be done with asking privileges for the laboring men."

There was much cheering and shout-There was much cheering and should as as the speaker pushed his way out if the hall. He drove to Flushing, a larger ride, at the end of which he spoke o 1,500 people who had waited an hour see and cheer for their ido.

On again, and this time to a hall in the center of Manhattan Island. Here there was prolonged cheering. Then there was prolonged cheering. Then there was prolonged ender the control of the con

rise strong enough for a still more arduous day's work, for he was to have addressed six great meetings to-night. Mr. George arrived at the hotel about 1 o'clock this morning.

to His Room—Was Stricken With Cere-bral Apopiaty and Quietly Passed Away. Rev. Father McGlynn's Touching Greef. NEW YORK, Oct. 29 .- Henry George, the candidate of the Jeffersonian Democracy, for mayor of Greater New York, died in the Union Square hotel at 4:45 this morning. Death is thought to have

Mr. George arrived at the hotel at about 1 o'clock this morning. He had just come from several large mass meetings in the boroughs of Queens and Brooklyn. The work of the night seems to have told on him. He complained of being tired, but his friends and relatives who awaited him, thought it only the natural fatigue that follows such hard campaign work as Mr. George had been

retired. Mrs. George awaited him in room 22 of the hotel. It was about 3:39 b'clock when Mrs. George was awakened. he found Mr. George eitting in an arm

said Mr. George to his wife.
"Won't you go back to bed?" inquired
Mrs. George anxiously.
"I will sit here awhile," was the an-

Mrs. George at once grew anxious as her husband's condition. Mr. George radually grew incoherent and lapsed

Mr. George was now unconscious.

A call was sent to Dr. Kelly, of 117
East Fifty-ninth street, and he came without delay. Mr. George was still unconscious.

Mrs. George was prostrated and was ared for by friends of the family at the hotel.

Tom Johnson was immediately sent for and arrived at the hotel at 5:10 a. m. He announced that a meeting of the George leaders would be held at the Everett House at 11 o'clock this morning, to determine upon the course of action.

Frank Stevens, a personal friend of

Frank Stevens, a personal friend of Mr. George and one of his campaign managers, was at the candidate's bedside after the fatal attack came. He said this morning:

"I came into the Union Square hotel at 1 o'clock this morning and found Mr. George sitting at a table in the dining from with a few friends. Mr. George had just returned from the Central opera house, where he had delivered a speech, "After a light meal Mr. George complained of indigestion, He soon retired after bfdding us all good night. Mre. George found him sitting in arm chall about 3:30 o'clock. Soon after his condition became alarming and she summoned several of us. I went at once for the doctor and on my way stopped at the Waldorf and notified Mr. Johnson. He was greatly shocked and iost no time getting down to the Union Square hotel.

"I then went to Mr. George complained of indigestion, He soon retired about 3:30 o'clock. Soon after his condition became alarming and she summoned several of us. I went at once for the doctor and on my way stopped at the Waldorf and notified Mr. Johnson. He was greatly shocked and iost no time getting down to the Union Square hotel.

"I then went to Mr. George complained of indigestion, He soon retired after bigding us all good night. Mre. George hound him sitting in arm chall shout the properties of his workers and manner. His eyes grew dull, Wrinkles came at the corners and his written and manner. His eyes grew dull, without vary existing was querulous, while he seemed like one whose nerves were so highly wrought that they might snap without warning. The page of the campaign and she summoned several of us. I went at once for the doctor and on my way stopped at the Waldorf and notified Mr. George, witten by Alfred Henry Lewis, who visited the famous single tax advocting the family there. His son Richard and his unmarried daughter were there at the time. With them were two nicese of Mr. George, daughters of his brother. Thomas, who resides in private and manner. His separation of Mr. George had by or two close f

rent to the hotel. There he found at Mr. George was stricken with apo-exy. He was already beyond hope, he physician could do nothing and the ntly and he awaited the end. Mr.

Dr. Kelly said that he saw Mr. George lition than he had been at the pening of the campaign. When asked as to whether he had ad-

"I don't think any power in christen-dom could have prevented Henry George from sacrificing himself in the cause in which he was enlisted, and I knew him wall"

"I hereby certify that I attended the deceased from September, 1881, to October, 1887; that I as whim alive last on the 29th day of October, 1897, at 5 o'clock in the morning, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the cause of his death is hereunder written.

Chief cause apoplexy (cerebral);

"Chief cause apoplexy (cerebral); contributing cause, asphyxia; duration of disease one half hour."

The Rev. Edward McGlynn reached the Union Square hotel shortly before 11 o'clock. The dispatch which aummoned him merely announced that "a dear friend" was dead, but, bearing in mind his own premonitions and the premonitions that Henry George had confided to thim, he concluded rightly that his great him, he concluded rightly that his great associate in the single tax battle of other

years had expired.

At the hotel he was met by Henry George, ir. When he was taken into the room where his friend lay dead, he burst

coin died. Lancoln was assassinatte ust after his great work of saving th Union was consummated. It was said hat he was mercifully spared the petry truction period. Henry George was wers. But the great work that he in-gurated will go on. "

SKETCH OF GEORGE'S LIFE.

From Humble Beginnings he Rose to Eminence-Hot Pace of the Campaign, NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Henry George as born on Beptember 2, 1839. He reeived a common school education and hen went into a counting room. He was also a sailor and afterward learned

the printer's trade. In 1858 he reached California, where he worked at the printer's case until 1865, when he became a reporter and afterwards editor, working at different times on the San Francisco Times and Post.

He returned to New York in 1880 and went to England and Ireland the following year, where he was twice arrested as a suspect, but afterwards released when his identity became established. Mr. George is best known to the world at large through his writings upon concoming questions, notably his work entitled "Progress and Poyerty," published in 1879. His other works are "Our Land and Land Polley," 1877; "Irish Land Question," 1881; "Social Problems," 1883; "Troperty in Land," a contraversy with the Duble of Arryll, 1881; "The Condition of Labor," an open letter to Pope Leo XIII, 1891, and "A Perplexed Philosopher" (Herbert Spencer),

1892. In 1886 Mr. George was nominated by the United Labor party for mayor of New York, polling 68,000 votes against 20,000 for Abram S. Hewitt, the Democratic nominee, and 60,000 for Theodore Roosevelt, now assistant secretary of the navy, Republican.

After his nomination for mayor by the Jeffersonian Democrats a month ago, Mr. George made an extremely active canyass, speaking several times every evening and working from early to late at his headquarters. He gave to the campaign its most sensational incidents, its attack on Richard Croker and Senator Flatt, whom he threatened to prosecute for various crimes, such as levying blackmall upon city contractors and aspirants for office, should he be elected mayor. His candidacy gave to the coming election its greatest element of uncertainty, for according to expert politicians it was practically impossible to estimate how much of Bryan's vote of last year would go to George instead of Van Wyck.

Last night Mr. George spoke in the

of Van Wyck.
Last night Mr. George spoke in the ough of Manhattan at the Central opera He was greeted by large and enthusiastic crowds everywhere. In one of his last night's speeches Mr. Geroge said: "I have labored for years

these things are all written down. I believe that all the needed reforms are summed up in the philosophy: The right of every man to eat, to drink, to speak, as he sees fit, so long as he does not trench on the rights of other men."

Later in the same speech he repeated his threats against Mr. Croker in a ringing voice that greatly affected his hearers, saying: "Let him go to the penitentiary, he shall ge there."

Mrs. George accompanied her husband on most of his speech-making trips, and she was with him last night.

she was with him last night. Newspaper men who have been a part of the George campaign have felt he was indergoing a strain that was surely and undergoing a strain that was surely and rapidly breaking him down. At times he has been incoherent. His whole temperament underwent a complete change. His speeches, delivered by the half dozen each day, were often rambling, though their trend was ever faithful to the tollers, whose devoted champlon he has been all his life.

has been all his life.

Mrs. George and Henry George, jr.,
have been solicitous regarding the effect
of the terrible strain of his being bundied about from place to place each day
and far into the night and making
speeches before wildly enthusiastic
gatherings of his admirers, and it has
been noted again and again that his
faithful wife sat beside her husband on
the platform from which he spoke or
watched closely from a place of vantage
close by.

close by.
Mr. George has not been strong for the past three years and his son, Henry George, ir., has been his companion in almost every enterprise in which he has

he was tranquil, quiet, even steady as to nerves, rational, sedately contented, talking of his books and his tax dreams.

fast becoming gray.

Of the Late Leader of Jeffersonian Democracy-Remains will Lie in State. NEW YORK Oct 29 -The committee in charge of the funeral ceremontes of Henry George have arranged the

following order of services: "From sunrise on Sunday, October, 31, until sunset of the same day the body of the great leader will lie in state in the Grand Central palace. Ushers will be present to direct the people in their passage before the platform upon which the body will rest, every one who feels the nobility and single-heartedness of

tions will take place.
"The funeral car will start from the Grand Central palace at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening and proceed by a route o be announced later via the Brooklyn oridge to the Brooklyn city hall. In is informal procession every friend d admirer of Henry George is invited

and admired of Helmy George is invited to take part.

"The committee earnestly desires that no torches or transparencies be displayed. Hanners without mottoes designating the organizations may be

All labor organizations intending to take part in the procession of Sunday evening are requested to communicate at once with John Brisben Walker,

elected. Mr. George was an Episcopa-an, but was not very regular in his thendance at church. His widow is a atholic. pall-bearers have not yet been

TAKES HIS PATHER'S PLACE. Henry George Jr, put on the Jeffersonian

Ticket-Approaching Marriage. NEW YORK, Oct. 29,-The Thomas

retired to act as his father's secretary and to assist in the revision of the new book on political economy which was nearly completed.

Coming Marriage of George's Son. CHICAGO, Oct. 29 .- Unless the death of Henry George causes a postponement, Henry George, jr., and Miss Marie Hitch, of Chicago, will be married on next Thanksgiving day. Miss Hitch today received a telegram from Henry George, jr., notifying her of his father's death. She denied the report that Mr. George had asked for a postponement and unless her finacee should later make such a request, the ceremony will take place in Chicago on the date originally agreed upon.

The love affair of the young couple is somewhat romantic. They met in Chicago (he summer of the world's fair, though old acquaintance existed between their families. They were together often during the exposition and corresponded after Mr. George's return ment, Henry George, jr., and Miss Marie

corresponded after Mr. George's return to New York. During the last presi-dential campaign young George again came west with his father. Miss Hitch was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George at their summer home last August, and it was there that the engagement was made.

AT THE HEADQUARTERS

Of the Various Capdidates-All Express Sorrow-Messages of Condolence. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.-Richard Cro-

"Nothing has given me greater sorrow during my political life than the death of Henry George. I believe he has been a failing man for some time and I am sorry his friends permitted him to go into this canvass. His family has my most earnest sympathy. I never met Henry George and did not know him even by sight. Please say for me that I am sorry from the bottom of my heart."

for me that I am sorry from the bottom of my heart."

Mr. Croker declined to express an opinion as to what would be the effect politically of Mr. George's death. In response to a number of newspaper reporters who called at Mr. Platt's office to ask him what he had to say about Mr. George's death, he sent out the tollowing:

"I am too busy. I have really nothing to say."

to say."

Mr. Low, candidate for mayor of Greater New York on the Citizens' Union ticket, regarding Henry George's

death said:
"The sudden death of Mr. George under the stress of the campaign is a great tragedy. No soldier on the battlefield ever gave his life for his country more evidently than Mr. George has laid down his life in behalf of the city of New York.

peatedly recognized that fundamentally this is a fight against bossism and all that this implies in political degradation and corruption. In view of Mr. George's death 1 wish, therefore, to

cere sympathy. "ROBERT A. VAN WYCK." Gen. Tracy, the regret exceedingly this unfortunate air. I have had the highest respect or Mr. George's philosophy." Chairman Elliot Danforth, of the Dem-

ratic state committee, said to-d

"The news is so sudden that I can but express my deepest sorrow and tender through the press my sympathy to his bereaved family."

Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City, a candidate for mayor of Greater New York, said: "Mr. George was indeed the friend of the workingman, honest, capable and conscientious. His sudden death will completely change the complexion of the political situation. The vote which would have been cast for Mr. George next Tuesday will now be split up, and as most of Mr. George's followers were workingmen, I fully believe that seventy-five per cent. of them will now come over to me."

MICH BETTING ELEMENT

THE BETTING ELEMENT

Affected by George's Death—At Wagers

Mayor George's Death—At Wagers

Mayor George's Death—At Wagers

May be Declared Off.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—It is not unlikely that all bets on the mayoralty contest will be declared off as a result of Henry George's Geath. It is estimated that something like \$150,000 has been wagered on the stock exchange alone. Van Wyck has led in the betting with Low second choice. In addition to bets on the main issue any number of water have been made that Low would vill now come over to me."
Richard Croker and John C. Sheetan
Richard Croker and John C. Sheetan

Richard Croker and John C. Sheetal ent by special messenger to Mrs George the following letters of conso

To Mrs. Henry George: "Allow me to express my deepest sym pathy for you in your great bereave ment. RICHARD CROKER."

stained. The husiness men's noon-day meetlogizing Henry George, The lag in front of the headquarcrowded with men, who reverently stood with uncovered heads and listen-ed to the specches.

EDITORIAL EXPRESSIONS

Through Ohio with the Democrat

terward he was assistant to the late
James Redpath, when the latter was
editor of the "North American Review."

When the "Standard" was founded
by his father as the recognized exponent of the single tax movement he became managing editor of the paper,
holding that position until 1891. Then
he went to Washington as special correspondent for a number of western
papers. In 1892 he spent six months in
England as correspondent for several
prominent American dallies, writing
letters on social and political topics.
In 1893 he went to Jacksonville, Fla.,
to assitute the news management of
the "Jacksonville Citizen." He held
that position for two years and then
retired to act as his father's secretary
and to assist in the revision of the
new book on political economy which

The Evening Post (Low) says editorially: "Mr. George's untimely end before the close of the canvass gives a certain tragic interest to the contest which already has moved the community to a very unusual degree. The time and form of his death leaves nothing to be regretted as far as he is concerned. He had nothing to look forward to, for it is all but certain that he could not have been elected. His real value lately lay in his stern and energetic presentation of Platt and Croker as criminals to be punished. This was in a certain sense a new idea. The moral law for the first time in politics, we may say, spoke through him to the masses of this city. There were no mincing, no allowances, no courtesy, no compliments or qualifications, such as have been showered on some other city thieves and reprobates, but the ten have been showered on some other dry thieves and reprobates, but the ten commandments in their naked majesty. For this we honor his memory. We believe every word he said in this canvass will, now that he is gone, redound to the advancement of Mr. Low.

The Commercial Advertiser (Tracy) says: "The personal aspect of this stroke of fate will be lost to sight quickly in the swift and uncertain revolution to the same tentor of the

says: "The personal aspect of this stroke of fate will be lost to sight quickly in the swift and uncertain revolution it makes in public affairs. It deprives a great and menacing body of opinion and action of more than a leader of its very soul, of all that held it together, of all that made it formidable. As a direct influence in the campaign, Henry George, though its elements remain as a dublous menace. No other leader can be found to hold the party together, though some of it may follow the anti-Croker Democrat. But the seething mass of discontent, the restless seekers after a vague social revolution, who made a large part of it are left leaderless and purposeless. Much of the vote he promisd to poll will be slienced or divided. The campaign is flung upon an absolutely new basis four days before election."

PLATT'S STATEMENT.

Thinks General Tracy Has the Best of It by George's Death. NEW YORK, Oct. 29 .- In a statement issued this afternoon Senator Platt

issued this afternoon Benator Flatt says:

"Unless the Jefferson Democrats are betrayed by Tom Johnson who has been their hodoo from the start, their voters will be easily consolidated upon the other candidate. The disreputable deal between Johnson and the Citizen's Union has further possibilities so far as Johnson is concerned, but not so far as Johnson is concerned, but not so far as the real friends and followers of George are concerned. They are not deliverable in bulk to anybody except far as Johnson is concerned, but not so far as the real friends and followers of George are concerned. They are not deliverable in bulk to anybody except to another bona-fide candidate of the

party.

"General Tracy will not lose a single Republican vote as the result of Mr. George's death. The Republican party will poll its strength and substantial entirety for General Tracy and nothing could or can effect that fact. Republicans recognize the Low movement as a Democratic conspiracy. They see in Low an attempt to revive Clevelandism and to beiray the Republican party by another of those characteristic tricks of the Cleveland Democracy.

"It is an old and well understood thing in every political crisis during the last twenty years that the Cleveland Democracy has undertaken to divide the Republican forces by withdrawing from the Republican candidate the support of Republican voters upon

e support of Republican voters upor dishonest pretense of reform pur-

for Cleveland methods and manoeuvres, but Republicans understand their game. They remember its consequences to the public and the Republican party in former periods. Attempts to stam-pede them now excite only their indig-nant disgust. If George had lived he support that will now come to General Tracy. Of all the candidates in the field, the Republican candidate has uld have secured an enormous labo field, the Republican candidate has much the best of it."

hers have been made that Low would poll more votes than Tracy, or vice

Edward Talcott, who is one of the Edward Talcott, who is one of the heaviest of the stock exchange betters, and has laid wagers amounting to about \$40,000 on the election said to-day that he had communicated with the men whose money he holds with the purpose of bringing them together to effect settlement of their bets.

a "It is my purpose," said Mr. Talcott, "to have my betting friends appoint a committee of arbitration. This committee shall decide whether it is best or not in view of deerge's death to

best or not in view of George's death to declare all bets off. I for one will abide by the decision of the committee. only way out of it that I can see is to wipe the slate clean and begin all over

A number of large bets have already

decision of the committee to b

A number of large beta have already been cancelled by mutusi consent. One large bet on Low against the field was cancelled. The holder of the Low end of the wager consented to the with-drawal as a matter of fairness.

Brynn's Tribute. LOGAN, O., Oct. 29 .- "I have just re-

of Henry George. The suddenness with of Henry George. The submines which the summons came will make more keen the sorrow which the public generally will feel at the death of so great, so pure and so brave a man. By his own unaided gentus he made his name familiar to the reading people of the world. Those who agreed with his theories found in him an ideal leader. hose who opposed him admitted lity and moral courage. He was the foremost thinkers of the His death will prove a loss to eoclety and politics. "W. J. BRYAN."

ic Candidate for Governor.

FLUSHING HOCKING VALLEY

BRYAN'S TOUR

With the Old Time Fallacies of the 16 to 1 Free Silver Doctring-The Last Ditch Effort of the Buckeye Popperats not Meeting with Eminent Success-"Little Boy" Bryan Still Making Hanna his Themfor Caustic Remarks-Chapman's Home Visited But the Orators too Tired to Continue Their Vituperative Harangues.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.-W. & Bryan, accompanied by Horace L. Chapman Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, made an early morning trip across ern Ohio, to Loren, Hocking county, to begin a series of speeches in southwest-ern Ohio. Very early in the morning an assembly of several thousand halled the train and demanded a speech at Lancas-ter, Fairfield county. Both Bryan and Chapman spoke briefly from the rear

The train pulled on to Logan, where a

The train pulled on to Logan, where a tremendous crowd was at the depot, Mr. Bryan spoke an hour and a half to 5,000 people, Mr. Chapman also spoke briefly. Bryan's topics were silver, vs 16 to 1 and caustic attacks on Senator Hanna. Chapman defended himself against charges of unfriendliness to labor.

Resuming the train in the afternoon, similar speeches were made to an equally large and enthusiastic crowds at McArthur. A run was then made to Jackson, the county seat of Jackson county, Mr. Chapman's home, where both, worn by the day's work, spoke briefly. The crowd here was much the largest of the day and lack of speaking was made up in fire-works and other expressions of enthusiasm.

A REAL THANKSGIVING.

President McKinley Issues His Firs Proclamation on the Subject. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29 .- Pres dent McKinley to-day issued his first Thanksgiving day proclamation as fol-

"In remembrance of God's goodness "In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, let us offer unto Him our thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the Most High. Under His watchful providence industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have been improved, the rewards of the humbardness have been increased and husbandman have been increased and

That we may acknowledge our obligation as a people to Him who has so graciously granted us the blessings of free government and material prosperity. I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fith day of November, for national thanksgiving and prayer, which all of the needle are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in respective places of worship. On this day of rejoicing and domestic reunion, let our prayers ascend to the giver of every good and perfect gift for the continuance of his love and favor to us, that our hearts may be filled with charity and good will, and that we may be ever worthy of his beneficent concern.

"In witness hereof, I have hereunte set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. "Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-ninth day of October. In the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States, the

independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-second. (Signed.) WILLIAM M'KINLEY. By the President: JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State. (Seal.)

Senator Hanna on George. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 29.-Senato Hanna, before leaving for Clevland, was advised of the death of Henry George. advised of the death of Henry George. The senator said: "It is a shock to the country. Henry George was an honest man; a man of conviction. But as far as his usefulness was concerned it was neutralized by his one idea. Had he been broader in his views he would have been a great benefactor of his country. But he was no demagogue. George was winning many votes from leorge was winning many votes from

Tammany.' On the Pacific Coast. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The news of the death of Henry George creates trofound interest here, where he is well cnown. Mr. George, as editor of the Svening Post of this city, which pape to founded, was a prominent factor it he founded, was a prominent factor in California affairs many years ago and his career since he left this city has been watched with interest. He had a large number of followers in this state who believed in and advocated his single tax theory.

A Monument to George. A Monument to George.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The World has opened a fund for the erection of a memorial to Henry George, Joseph Pulitzer subscribed \$1,000; Mayor Strons \$40; Mayor P. J. Gleason, of Long Island City, \$50; and Charles Steckler, leader of the Manhattan Democracy, \$55.

Oldest Army Nurse Dead. PLYMOUTH, Mass., Oct. 29,-Miss tebecca Wiswell, who, it is thought, ng of heart disease. pern in Provincetown in 1806. She widely known in Grand Army circles.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

President McKinley and wife left Washington yesterday for Cincinnati and Canton. The fever situation at New Orlean as improved, Only three deaths

prospects of front. Mountain fires in the vicinity of treensours, Pa., are now under control, owing to heavy rains that have

Thirty-five striking miners were are ested for unlawful assemblage at the New York and Cleveland mines yester ay. There was no trouble. The Union Trust Company res. 335, 337 and 339 Fourth

MADE THE DEPOSIT.

The Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland Piratto Comply with the Law of 1893.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 29.—The idelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, whose home office is at Baltimore has been authorized by the auditor to do surety business in West Virginia. This company has just made a deposit of fifty thousand dollars in the state, of fifty thomsand dollars in the state, in compliance with the law of 1893. It is the first company to make such deposit, and is, therefore, the only surety company authorised to become sole surety upon bonds given in judicial proceedings in the state and upon bonds for county, state and municipal officers, as well as upon bonds guaranteeing the faithful completion of contracts for work for the state or any municipality or county.

r county. The Fidelity and Deposit Company of The Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, according to the statement filed with the auditor, had, on December 31, 1896, cash assets of \$1,706,825,97. If also filed a supplemental statement of September 30, 1897, showing its assets to be \$2,415,471.71. It is one of the oldest surety companies in existence, it has established agencies in every prominent city in West Virginia, as well as every other state. It can execute, upon telegraphic orders, any character of bond required in any state in the country.

in the country.

Up to the present time it has been compulsory upon the people of West Virginia to give personal bonds in judicial proceedings, but they can now relieve themselves of the obligation of asking friends to become their surely, so also can the public officials, contractors and others of whom bonds are recoursed. quired.

CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE CONVENTION Miss Willard's Annual Address-Reports of the Various Officers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.-The Wo-

men's Christian Temperance Union convention was opened here to-day, and Miss Francis E. Willard, the president, delivered her annual address, which treated subjects ranging from arbitra-tion, drinking, lynchings, labor mat-ters, regulated vice down to woman's Speaking of the Temple matter, Miss

Speaking of the Temple matter, Miss Willard said:
"No loyal White Ribbon woman wants to ignore the moral obligation incurred. We are in debt to the bondholders. I shall never rest until that debt is paid. I speak for one person, and I thought I would get my speech before election. If this is the first time that there has been an issue about my election. I will say out and out I am for the Temple. If this should come to an issue and I be defeated, I shall go right on just the same and beat the bush for the money."

ey." The address was adopted and its The address was adopted and its recommendations ordered to the executive committee by a rising vote. A devotional hour followed.

At the afternoon session, Mrs. Katharine Lente Stevenson, of Massachusetts, corresponding secretary, submitted her recort. She said in part:

ted her report. She said in part: "It is true that the membership or the whole has slightly decreased, but then we consider the financial situa-

tion, the only wonder is that the de-crease has been so small.

"The lines of work which have espe-cially engrossed the attention of the national union have been: "The Armen-ian relief work; a crusade against the re-producing of the prize fight and other immoral occurrences through the kinerescope and other instruments; as kinetescope and other instruments; a special effort to enlist the entire membership to work for an increase of numbers; more systematic efforts in the direction of presenting our cases before the conventions and conferences

before the conventions and other con-ganisation upon a permanent basis of the territory of Alaska."

A message of loving remembrance was ordered cabled to Lady Henry

Somerset.
Mrs. Helen Morton Barker, of Illi-nois, treasurer, submitted her report, showing that \$7.358 71, had been received from the Armenian fund sent t Armenia \$5,767 37; balance \$591 34. Receipts from membersifip dues \$14.

358 71: from loyal temperance legion, \$137 28; total, \$14,486 49. Field fund, \$504 65; other donations \$1,479 25. Total receipts, \$31,516 53; total expenditures, \$29,686 76; balance \$1,829 77. submitted.

By unanimous vote the following telegram was sent to the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. New York: "The members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, composed of 200,000 Christian women, wives and sisters, earnestly request that the Backers, expected the state of the state o

chante be rejected. hante be rejected.

A telegram was also sent to Mrs. forever Clevland, congratulating her pon the birth of her son.

Miss Willard read a cablegram greet-

ng from Lady Somerset. PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

General Longstreet Appointed Commis-sioner of Railroads Vice Wade Hamp-WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- The Presi-

dent to-day made the following appointments: James Longstreet, of Georgia, commissioner of railroads, vice Wade Hampton, resigned. Henry S. Pritchett, of Missouri, su-perintendent of the coast and geodetic

survey.

Mifflin W. Gibbs, of Arkansas, consult of the United States at Tamatave, Mad-

agascar.

James E. Stillman, collector of cus-toms for the district of Pensaccia, Fla. Isaac N. Moffatt, collector of internal revenue for the First district of New Jersey.
Zoeth Houser, marshal of the United
States for the district of Oregon.
Pay Inspector Albert S. Kenny, U. S.
N., to be pay director with relative rank

capiain.

Assistant Surgeon Charles E. Riggs.

S. N., to be passed assistant surgeon ith the relative rank of lieutenant.

with the relative rank of lieutenant junior grade.

Gen. Longstreet, appointed commissioner of railroads, is the famous Confederate general, who has been prominent in the south since the war as on of the leading Republicans. He was devoted friend of President Grant, an has before held office under Republica administrations. Gen. Longstreet was recently married to a young lady of Georgia.

leorgia.

Victoria Congratulates Cleveland. NEW YORK, Oct. 29,-The Journal and Advertiser to-morrow will say:
"Ex-President Cleveland in his
Princeton home to-night received the
following message from Queen Victor-

"WINDSOR CASTLE.

"To Hon, Grover Cleveland, ex-Fresident of the United States, Trenton, N. J.
"Felicitations on this, the day of your happiness, and may your heir bring you joy,"
(Signed.) "VICTORIA."

TREND OF TRADE.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Railroad Traffic Retarded by the Weather and Fever.

VERY LARGE ORDERS RECEIVED

For Quick Delivery of Winter Good Show that the Recent Revival is bein. Sustained-WheatExports have Advance Dollar-Mark-Slight Fallin the Cotton Market-Wool has Become Quiet-Iron and Steel Industries are Kept well En

NEW YORK, Oct. 29,-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow The testing of railroad trade is in pro-

gross, but results are remarkably re-

tarded by long continued mild weather and also by the fever in southern districts. Even from that quarter some large orders lately received show better distributing than was yet expected. In spite of unseasonably warm weather, which greatly hinders retail dealings in winter goods at all points east of the in winter goods at all points east of the plains, the large number of supplementary orders with pressure for quick delivery make it clear that the sales in many branches have exceeded the expectation of dealers, so that replenishment of stocks is not yet finished. Meanwhile wholesale trade and orders to manufacturers have been smaller than when the rush was greatest, but have nevertheless been large for this stage, even in the year of general prosperity, for the payments through the perity, for the payments through the principal clearing houses for the week have been 3.9 per cent larger than in the same week of 1892, and for the

wheat, covering 4,000,000 bushels this week, affect monetary prospects, but still more the produce markets, for the Atlantic exports are large already. 3.

864.000 bushels (flour included), against
2,344,844 for the week last year, and in
four weeks 13,904,557, against 9,817,053
last year. Western recepits are not
quite equal to last year's for the week,
but have been 27,969,285 bushels for four
weeks, against 28,766,644 last year.

The market advanced 2½c, while No. 2
red actually sold above \$1\$ here, while
speculation at St. Louis is pushing
prices yet higher.

The possibility that foreign exports
may be checked is not to be overlooked,
but the heavy engagements besides exports for four months past prove that
foreign needs are real and large. The
corn movement was smaller, though exports fell only 300,000 bushels below last
year's and the price advanced but
slightly.

The fall of cotton to six cents for spot
and 5.88 for January, making the price
the lowest since March 14, 1855, and not
half a cent above the lowest for nearly
half a century, is partly due to embarresuments caused by the fever, but also

month 6.1 per cent.

Heavy engagements for outgoing

half a cent above he lowes for nearly half a century, is partly due to embat-rassments caused by the fever, but also indicates the prevailing belief that the quantity to come forward is large. For two months more cotton has come into sight than from the greatest crop ever grown in spite of delays caused by quarsight than from the greatest crop ever grown in spite of delays caused by quarantines, but the unfavorable conditions about the time of maturity render it less likely than usual that the crop will be satisfactory, so that receipts may drop off earlier than usual. On the other hand, it is to be noted that extensive labor troubles threaten the manufacturers in England while lower prices than ever known here for print cloths reflect a heavy accumulated stock of goods as well. The increase in production by the mills has been over forty per cent, in ten years, far beyond the increase in population, and they consume as much cotton in the last crop year with materially diminished demand for goods as in the most prosperous year heretofore.

Wool markets have become quiet. Instead of 12,000,000 pounds reported sold in Boston in the last week of September, 9,200,000 the next week, 5,600,000 the second week of October and 2,000,000 the

and at three chief markets 5,231,300, making the aggregate for the month 35,394,000 pounds, against over 66,600,600 pounds in September. Prices are well maintained, although two to three cents plative lots. The market for goods is not active, as prices have been so far

advanced as to hinder buying in many

cases intentionally, until the future is more clear, and the mills have ahead quite as large contracts as they just now desire.

The buying of iron and steel products, though smaller than of late, continues to keep work well engaged ahead and induces others to resume operations. Both buyers and manufacturers find it prudent to limit engagements ahead and the period of adjustment will make the industry safer for some time to come. There is great pressure for speedy deliveries but some abatement of demand with slightly lower prices for nails. The is some little weaker and copper at eleven cents for lake and compered to eleven cents for lake and compered to the compensation of the compens though smaller than of late, for nails. Tin is some little weaker and copper at eleven cents for lake and competition of home producers lower tin plates to \$3.10. The coke output is larger, 149,563 tons weekly, but the anthracite coal is weaker, offered here at \$4.05 against \$4.25 named in circular. Failures for the week have been 219 in the United States against 270 last year, and 25 in Canada against 40 last year.

Wool Importations.

year.

Wool Importations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The total imports of raw wool at the principal wool ports of New York, Boston and Philadelphia during September amounted to 2,429,873 pounds, a decrease of 44c. 265 pounds from the preceding month. The imports of wool during July, including the seven days subsequent to the date on which the new tariff act became operative (July 24), were 21,485,709 pounds.

MADRID, Oct. 23.-The strike of the oakers has become general and it is difficult to secure bread in the city today. Soldiers are being used as bak-

Soldlers as Bakers.

Movements of Steamships, GENOA-Ems, New York. CHERBOURG - Normannia, New LIVERPOOL-Reigenland, Philadel-

phia, NEW YORK—Saale, Bremen; St. Louis, Southampton. Weather Forecast for To-day. For Western Pennsylvanta. Ohio and West Virginia, fair Baturday; slightly warmer Saturday evening; light to fresh warmerly winds, sifting to southwesterly,

Local Temperature. The temperature vesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows:

He went to his hotel after midnight,

re was prolonged cheering. Then mry George broke away from the ed, his long day's work was over-busy life's work was done.

VOLUME XLVI-NUMBER 59.

In New York City and Strikes Hen-

The Leader of the Jeffersonian Democracy Sinks Quietly into Eternity's Dreamless Sleep-All of his Political Opponents Pay High Tribute to the Honeaty of the Man-Complication in the Mayoralty Situation-Henry George, Jr., Unantm. ously Selected to Take his Father's Place on the Ticket-Senator Platt says that General Tracy will Gain Most by the Tragic Death, While Low's Followers Claim the Same -Some Pathetic Features

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.-Henry George author of "Progress and Poverty" and candidate of the Thomas Jefferson Decracy for mayor of New York, died at 4:50 o'clock this morning in the Union Square hotel, of cerebral apo-

cepting the nomination for mayor, less than a month ago, he said: "I'll make this race if it costs me my



(From His Latest Photograph.)

suddenly been changed to sighs, for, true to his words, Henry George, apostle of the rights of man, died as he wished to dle—in harness, fighting for the cause -toward the close of the greatest mu-nicipal political contest the world has ever seen.

The end was peaceful and he died

exciting campaign, requiring speech-making at points many miles apart, night after night, was more than he could stand. He kept up to the end, and only a few hours before the dread messenger cried halt, Henry George had addressed enthusiastic audiences in three of the towns of the borough of Queens and a still larger assemblage in

hall at a gallop. To cheering crowds he said:
"I believe that all the needed reforms are summed up in that philosophy—the right of every man to eat, to drink, to speak, as he sees fit, so long as he does

"If I am elected, and I believe that I will be elected I will enforce the law

man. He began!
"I have never claimed to be a friend

HOW HE DIED. He Ate a Light Meal and Then Withdrew

een due to apoplexy.

"I am not feeling quite comfortable,"

into semi-consciousness.

Mrs. George was now thoroughly alarmed and called her son, Henry George, jr., from an adjoining room.

Frank Stevens was also called in.

sign of recognition to those around him sed peacefully away at 4:45 o'clock.

In the death certificate, Dr. Kelly said:

nto tears. The scene was a distressing one. Afterward Dr. McGlynn said: "Henry George died as Abraham Lin-oln died. Lincoln was assassinatted

ker said of Mr. George's death:

of New York, "During the campaign Mr. George re George's death I wish, therefore, to say to the people of the city that I shall give myself to this contest in their behalf with a new and higher resolve as though I had received it as a last charge from his dying lips."

Chairman Quigg, of the Republican county committee, said he would not make any statement until he knew what position would be taken by the George Democrats. He was very relieved to the said of the receiver th

for candidate van wyck to stop print-ing all documents bearing the name of Henry George. The following was sent by Judge van Wyck to Mrs. George: "I am inexpressably shocked. No words can express my regret or my sin-

To Mrs. Henry George: "I deeply sympathize with you and our family in the great loss you have istained. "JOHN C. SHEEHAN."

Of the Leading New York Papers-Tribntes to his Honesty. NEW YORK, Oct. 29,-The Evening

lived a dispatch announcing the death